



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

IN REPLYING, ADDRESS THE

Tuberculosis Research Laboratory,
411 East 69th St., New York 21, N. Y.

July 20, 1951.

Dr. Joshua Lederberg,
Department of Genetics,
The University of Wisconsin,
College of Agriculture,
Madison 6, Wisconsin.

Dear Joshua:

Under separate cover I am sending you several "sterile" pantothenate mutants. ~~I am indicating below,~~ a key and a list of the concentrations we use to meet their requirements. Strain Kl-QT-h and strain Kl-QT-p grow slowly without pantothenate at room temperature. In the latter, the proline requirement is unstable. The others are stable in their amino acid requirements, and absolute for their pantothenate requirement.

In recombination tests with W-677 and 58-161, a few colonies appeared on the crossing plates with Kl-QT-p. These had lost their amino acid requirements but still required pantothenate. I presume they were recombinants. This is not too surprising since the strain had become somewhat temperature sensitive. With the others, no colonies appeared on the crossing plates. I am including strain Kl-QT-p since it may be useful for experiments to determine the pantothenate locus.

The other temperature sensitive mutants will be sent out next week ~~and~~ I shall be interested to hear what you find with these "sterile" strains.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Werner

Werner K. Maas

WKM/hl

	Histidine	- 40	r/ml.
	Proline	- 40	"
	Arginine	- 20	"
	Tryptophan	- 20	"
QT	Tryptophan	- 10	"
	Tyrosine	- 20	"
	Phenylalanine	- 40	"
	POB	- 0.1	"
	PABA	- 0.1	"

Kl	=	absolute pant.
QT	=	quintuple aromatic
p	=	proline
h	=	histidine
tr	=	tryptophan
arg	=	arginine